

In Title 3, Division 4, Chapter 3, adopt, Section 3591.20 to read:

**Section 3591.20 Light Brown Apple Moth Eradication Area.**

(a) Proclamation of Eradication Area. That portion of the State of California described as follows within which a certain pest, light brown apple moth (*Epiphyas postvittana*), is known to exist are hereby proclaimed to be eradication areas with respect to said pest:

The entire counties of Alameda and Contra Costa.

(b) Hosts Within Said Area. The following nursery stock, plants and plant parts and any greenwaste residues thereof or any other plant which by scientific investigation is shown to be capable of sustaining light brown apple moth in any stage of development:

*Abies grandis* (grand fir)

*Acacia* spp. (acacias)

*Achillea millefolium* (common yarrow)

*Actinidia chinensis* (Chinese gooseberry)

*Actinidia deliciosa* (kiwifruit)

*Adiantum* spp. (maidenhair ferns)

*Alnus glutinosa* (black alder/European alder)

*Amaranthus* spp. (amaranths)

*Aquilegia* spp. (columbines)

*Arbutus* spp. (madrone, strawberry tree)

*Arctotheca* spp. (capeweeds, cape dandelion)

*Arctotis stoechadifolia* (African daisy)

*Artemesia* spp. (mugwort, sage brush, tarragon, worm wood, etc.)

*Astartea* spp.

*Aster* spp. (asters)

*Baccharis* spp. (coyote brush, desert broom)

*Boronia* spp. (boronias)

*Brassica* spp. (broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, cress, kale, mustard, etc.)

Breynia spp. (snow bush)  
Buddleia spp. (butterfly bush)  
Bursaria spp. (black thorns)  
Calendula spp. (calendula)  
Callistemon spp. (bottle brush)  
Camellia japonica (camellia)  
Campsis spp. (trumpet creeper, trumpet vine)  
Capsicum spp. (peppers)  
Cardus nutans (musk thistle)  
Cassia spp. (golden shower, pink shower, rainbow shower, gold medallion tree)  
Ceanothus spp. (buck brush, wild lilac)  
Centranthus spp. (fox's brush/heliotrope/valerian)  
Chenopodium album (fat-hen)  
Choisya spp. (Mexican orange)  
Chrysanthemum spp. (chrysanthemums)  
Chrysanthemum x morifolium (florist mums)  
Cirsium arvense (Canada thistle)  
Cirsium vulgare (bull thistle)  
Citrus spp. (citrus)  
Clematis spp. (clematis, virgin's bower, lather flower, vase vine)  
Clerodendron spp. (bleeding heart vine, bowers, tubeflower, Turk's turban)  
Conyza bilbaoana (a fleabane)  
Correa spp. ((Australian fuchsia)  
Cotoneaster spp. (cotoneaster)  
Crataegus spp. (hawthorn)  
Crocsmia spp. (montbretia)  
Cupressus spp. ((cypress)  
Cydonia spp. (quince)  
Cytisus scoparius (Scotch broom)  
Dahlia spp. (dahlia)  
Datura spp. (angel's trumpet, Jimson weed, thorn apple)

*Daucus* spp. (carrot, Queen Anne's lace)  
*Dodonaea* spp. ((hop bush, hopseed bush)  
*Diospyros* spp. (persimmon)  
*Erica lustranica* (Spanish heath)  
*Eriobotrya* spp. (loquat)  
*Eriostemon* spp. (wax flower)  
*Escallonia* spp. (escallonias)  
*Eucalyptus* spp. (eucalyptus, gum trees)  
*Euonymus* spp. (euonymus)  
*Feijoa sellowiana* (feijoa, pineapple guava)  
*Forsythia* spp. (forsythias)  
*Fortunella* spp. (kumquats)  
*Fragaria* spp. (strawberry)  
*Gelsemium* spp. (Carolina jessamine)  
*Genista* spp. (brooms)  
*Gerbera* spp. (Transvaal daisy)  
*Grevillea* spp. (hummingbird bush, grevilleas)  
*Hardenbergia* spp. (lilac vine)  
*Hebe* spp. (hebe)  
*Hedera* spp. (ivy)  
*Helianthus tuberosus* (Jerusalem artichoke)  
*Helichrysum* spp. (curry plant, licorice plant, straw flower)  
*Humulus lupulus* (hops)  
*Hypericum androsaemum* (sweet-amber)  
*Hypericum calycinum* (Aaron's beard)  
*Hypericum humifusum* (trailing St. John's wort)  
*Hypericum perforatum* (St John's wort)  
*Jasminum* spp. (jasmine)  
*Juglans* spp. (California black walnut, butternut)  
*Lathyrus* spp. (sweet pea)  
*Lavendula* spp. (lavenders)

Leptospermum spp. (tea trees)  
Leucodendron spp. (silver tree)  
Ligustrum spp. (privet)  
Linum spp. (flax)  
Litchi chinensis (litchi)  
Lonicera spp. (honeysuckles)  
Lupinus spp. (lupines)  
Lycopersicum spp. (tomatoes)  
Macadamia spp. (macadamia)  
Malus spp. (apple)  
Mangifera spp. (mango)  
Medicago sativa (alfalfa)  
Melaleuca spp. (honey myrtle, bottlebrush)  
Mentha spp. (mint)  
Mesembryanthemum spp. (ice plant)  
Michelia spp. (michelia)  
Monotoca spp. (broomheaths)  
Myoporum spp. (myoporum)  
Oxalis spp. (lady's sorrel, redwood sorrel, wood sorrel)  
Parthenocissus spp. (woodbine, Virginia creeper)  
Passiflora edulis (passionfruit)  
Passiflora mollissima (banana passionflower or passionfruit or poka)  
Pelargonium spp. (florist's geraniums)  
Persea Americana (avocado)  
Persoonia spp.  
Petroselinum spp. (parsley)  
Philadelphus spp. (mock orange)  
Photinia spp. (photinia)  
Picea spp. (spruce)  
Pieris japonica (Japanese pieris or andromeda)  
Pinus spp. (pines)

Pittosporum spp. (pittosporums)  
Plantago lanceolata (narrowleaf plantain)  
Plantago major (common plantain)  
Platysace spp. (native parsnip)  
Polygala spp. (milkworts)  
Polygonum spp. (fleece flower, knotweed, smartweed)  
Populus spp. (cottonwood, poplar)  
Prunus armeniaca (apricot)  
Prunus persica (peach)  
Pseudotsuga japonica (Japanese Douglas-fir)  
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)  
Pteris spp. (brake, dish fern, table fern)  
Pulcaria spp.  
Pyllanthus spp.  
Pyracantha spp. (fire thorn)  
Pyrus spp. (pear)  
Quercus spp. (oak)  
Ranunculus spp. (buttercups, crowfoot)  
Raphanus spp. (wild radish)  
Reseda spp. (mignonette)  
Rhododendron spp. (rhododendron)  
Ribes spp. (currant)  
Rosa spp. (roses)  
Rubus spp. (blackberry, boysenberry, raspberry)  
Rumex acetosa (garden sorrel, spinach dock)  
Rumex acetosella (common sheep sorrel)  
Rumex pulcher (fiddle dock)  
Rumex crispus (curled dock)  
Rumex obtusifolius (broadleaf dock)  
Salix spp. (willow)  
Salvia spp. (sages)

Senecio spp. (dusty-miller, groundsels)  
Sida spp. (Virginia mallow)  
Sisymbrium spp.  
Smilax spp. (greenbrier, Jacob's ladder, wild sarsaparilla)  
Solanum tuberosum (potato)  
Solidago canadensis (Canada goldenrod)  
Sollya spp. (Australian bluebells, bluebell creeper)  
Sonchus asper (spiny sowthistle)  
Sonchus kirkii (shore sowthistle)  
Sonchus oleraceus (common sowthistle)  
Tithonia spp. (Mexican sunflower)  
Trema spp.  
Trifolium spp. (clover)  
Triglochin spp. (arrow grass)  
Ulex europaeus (gorse)  
Urtica spp. (nettles)  
Vaccinium spp. (blueberry)  
Viburnum spp. (arrowwoods)  
Vicia faba (broad bean)  
Vinca spp. (periwinkles)  
Vitis spp. (grape)

(c) Possible Carriers. Possible carriers shall include all appliances used in the growing, harvesting, processing and hauling of the host plants and plant parts and any greenwaste residues including but not limited to tractors, trailers, trucks, planting, picking and pruning equipment and processing machinery, the premises and appurtenances thereto and any lands where host plants are growing or were grown during the past season, or any other thing which by scientific investigation is shown to be capable of harboring or spreading any stage of the light brown apple moth.

(d) Means and Methods. The following means and methods may be used in the control and eradication of said pest within said area:

(1) The repeated application of insecticides or herbicides sprays or dusts or biological agents or pheromones to disrupt mating or mass trapping by approved methods to any or all premises or lands, host plants or possible carriers, and any other articles or things which are infested or exposed to infestation and capable of harboring or spreading the light brown apple moth.

(2) The removal and destruction of any and all possible carriers, including nursery stock or trees and shrubs if permission is received from the property owner, or if such action is the only practical way of eliminating the infestation of a host or possible carrier to prevent the spread or reinfestation of light brown apple moth.

(3) The searching for all stages of light brown apple moth by visual inspection, the use of traps, or any other means anywhere within the said area.

(4) The removal and destruction of abandoned or unwanted hosts or possible carriers bearing or capable of bearing light brown apple moth in any life stage.

(5) Covering with tarps or enclosed construction of all trucks, trailers and other appliances hauling host plants, host plant crops or greenwaste residues to or from packing or processing facilities, greenwaste transfer stations, landfills, or elsewhere, to prevent spillage or blowout along roads.

Note: Authority: Sections 407 and 5322, Food and Agricultural Code

Reference: Sections 407, 5322, 5761, 5762 and 5763, Food and Agricultural Code